



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

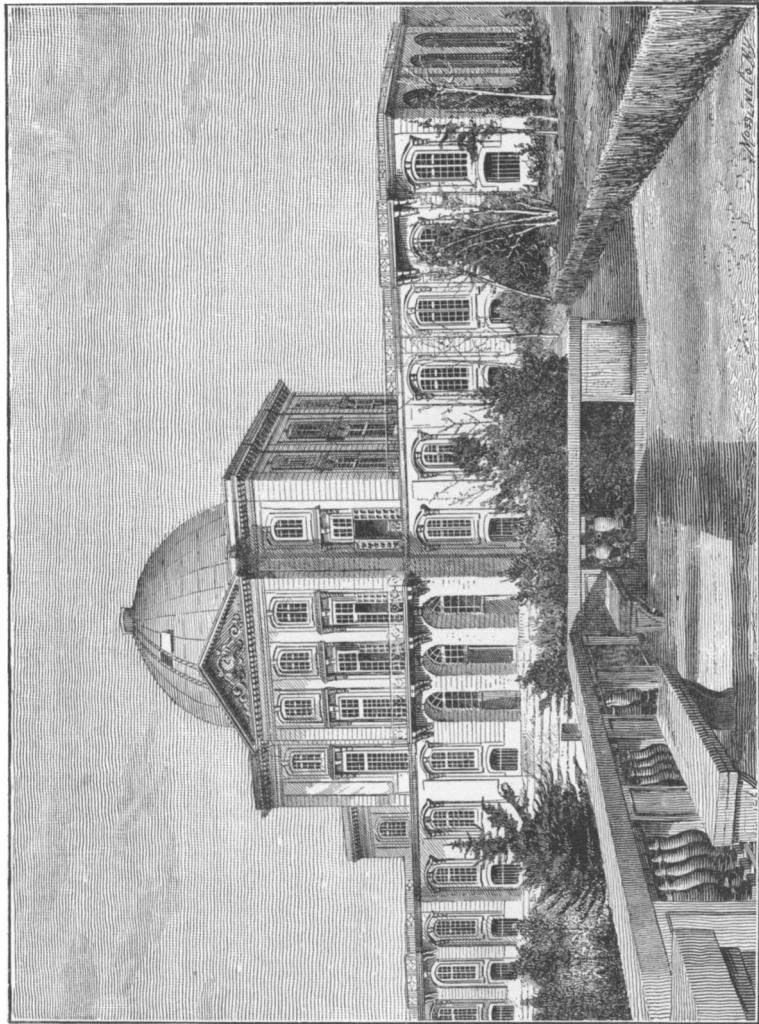
This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.



THE PHYSICAL OBSERVATORY OF MEUDON (NEAR PARIS).



NOTICES FROM THE LICK OBSERVATORY.

PREPARED BY MEMBERS OF THE STAFF.

THE PHYSICAL OBSERVATORY OF MEUDON (NEAR PARIS).*

The accompanying cut is copied from Lieut. WINTERHALTER's Report on European Observatories by the kind permission of the Superintendent of the U. S. Naval Observatory (*See* Publ. A. S. P., Vol. III, page 40). The note here given is condensed from the text of Lieut. WINTERHALTER's Report.

The Observatory was founded in 1875 and is established in the park of Meudon, not far from Paris. It is by no means completed, so far as instruments are concerned, but its present facilities are employed in spectroscopic and photographic observations. Its distinguished Director and his assistants have taken part in many eclipse expeditions to all parts of the world, and M. JANSSEN has prosecuted his spectroscopic observations at all altitudes from the level of the sea, to the tops of the EIFFEL tower, of the Pic du Midi and of Mont Blanc.

The solar photographs of the Meudon Observatory are unrivalled. No description of them need be given here, because members of the society can see a beautiful glass copy of one of them which was presented to the Lick Observatory by M. JANSSEN, in a conspicuous place in the main hall of the Lick Observatory.

E. S. H.

THE PROPOSED OBSERVATORY ON MONT BLANC.†

The group of Parisian scientists (writes the Lucerne correspondent of the *London Times*) led by M. JANSSEN, Membre de l'Institut, and including Prince ROLAND BONAPARTE and M. BISCHOFFSHEIM, are making preparations for a second attempt to realize their ambitious scheme of building an observatory on the summit of Mont Blanc. The operations last year, which

* M. JULES JANSSEN, Director.

† See *Publications A. S. P.*, Vol. III, page 50.